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### INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

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## INDIANAPOLIS LEADER

### CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents will please make their communi Correspondents will please make their communications as brief and concise as possible. Owing to our limited space, we are frequently compelled to leave out matter that we would like to publish, but can not for want of space. All letters outside of Indianapolis should reach us Thursday. All communications written on both sides of the paper will, be

### Albany, N. Y.

in the Legislature to limit the system of contract labor in the State Prisons. The present year is no exception to the rule. A bill was introduced last month to prohibit the manufacture of fur or wool hats in any of the prisons. If such bills are intended to remedy anjevil inflicted on free mechanics, it does not go far enough. The bill should not be confined to a single industry, but to break down the contract system. In the old state of Georgia, there exists the chain gang, by which a great many convicts are employed on railroads. It ignores the honest laborer, and leaves him out of employment making monopoly corporations rich, part of Ohio and keeping the same tax on all property own- Mrs. Byrd, of Urbana, was in otr ciuy, and ers. The Legislature has a large flood of bills | conducted the praise meeting at the A. M. E. before it this week. Last week several delegations from Brooklyn, New York City and Buf- love to hear her sing and we would that she falo, had their petitions before the State lawmakers, which which will occupy much of

their time. The Philomathean Lodge, 712, G. U. O. of O F. celebrated their 38th anniversary and reunion at Tweedle Hall, last Thursday evening, the 16th inst. Their annual reunion always atlast Thurday evening eclipsed all their former and Johnson, of this city, and Messrs Kemp, following the concert, Austin's orchestra gave Grand Entree of the order and reception of the His oration was brilliant and dilighted his authe addresses and a selection from Donizetti. At the close of the ceremonies the grand march was inaugurated, followed by the grand promhour. P. N. F. John Caldwell officiating as master of creemonies, aided by P. N. F., G. H. Rhoden. The following gentleman comprised the committee of arrangements: Wm. Bookrom chairman, P. G. M., J. A. Mitchell, P. N. F., J. Caldwell, N. G., Hemenway, P. N. F. James E Jordan, P. N. F., L. H. Rhoden, E. S., J. R. Stratton. Supper was served by the well known caterer, L. H. Rhoden The tables were beautifully decorated. Your correspondent noticed the following guests: Mr. Horace Hall and wife, Mrs Franklin Davis, Mr. Whitfield Wilson and wife, Mr. William Foreman and wife, Mr. J. C. sons, that there is a sad mistake; that they Green and wife, Mr. W. M. Williams and wife, only helped her once, and then they held Mr. E. Dickson and wife, Mesdames Williams, several meetings before they rendered her Bookrom, Dyett, Mitchell and Dawson; the

Van Vranken; the Misses Chew and Lansingburg, of Troy, the Misses L. Viney, Ida Teneyck, M. A. Addison, S. Ellis, and Ida Johnson, Cohoes, the Messrs J. C. Mathews, J. H. Deyo, at least. W. C. Chapman, Thos. Tracy, G. W. Clark, Jas. Clark, of the British Lion, Ontario Canada, Joseph Nall, A. Ballard, Thad. Green, Charies Carter, of Washington D. C., Thos. Brown and Richard Lansingburg, of North Adams Mass., W. Satersfield, S. Branch, Geo. Tumey, H. Allicot, Ed Abrams, Robt. McIntyre, S. H. Mando, Jacob Hosbrook, of Newburgh, Wm. H. Tunsell, of Kingston, H. Dartman of N. Y. City and many others. A great many memgers deserve all praise. So ends the grand reunion of the Philomathean Lodge for 1882. At the A. M. E. Church a grand Sewing Machine Monday evening. It is a new kind of a festival will be on hand, and will be voted for by the friends and admirers of four of our handsomest younu ladies, and the one receiving the highest number of votes will receive the prize-S. R. Henson was called away suddenly to Baltinore by the death of his mother.

#### Greencastle Ind.

It is with much pain that we announce th death of Mrs. Nora Whittaker, which occured a week ago last Thursday. Her funeral took place from Hinton Chapel. She leaves many friends, besides four children to mourn her loss. Mr. Harry Bell has quit Merriweathers; Gabe

Mrs. L. R. Monroe has returned after a nine months stay in Virginia.

The Magnolia dancing club has postponed their hop until the first Monday in April, At the township convention Saturday, Mr. John Boling was nominated for constable. We would like to know who it is that keeps up a quarrel in the south end all the time. Mr. Jas. Allen left town last week, but has returned and is at his post at the Rolling mill-

#### The mud drum blew out at the rolling mill. Springfield Ohio.

Mrs. Day, has reopened the old stand on High street, west of Market, which was formerly run by Mr. Lewis, known as "Live and let live" She has thoroughly renovated it, and is now ready to receive all who wish a real old fash-

Mrs. E. J. Peals, formerly of Cleveland Ohio, who has been keeping a restaurant on Market street for about 15 months, has proved her ability for business. She has quite an opposition because her place joins Kidder's, one of the most favored restaurants in the city, and she is constantly gaining customers. She will be pleased to see any of her friends who may call at this city during their journey through this part of Ohio. She was at one time a resident of Indianapolis, and has quite a number friends there. Her place of business is on the northwest cor. of market and High streets. The restaurant is open night and day and any anyone can be accommodated with a meal at all

church, Mrs. Byrd is quite a revivalist, and we

North street church, we learn, will soon purchase Sumner street school building for church

purposes. That part of the city needs a church because evil and vice predominate there. The G. U. O. O. of lodge 1498 of this city, gave an entertainment at their hall last Thursday tracts a large number, but the assemblage of evening. All the members invited a friend, and of course did not hesitate to invite the ladies. receptions. The ceremonies were prefaced by The hall for the first time was decorated with a Grand Concert, which was enjoyable to all the faces of many a smiling female. The hall present, and elicited hearty recognition of the is fitted up in grand style and the floor is covartists. The talent assisting were the follow- ered with a three ply carpet of dazing colors. ing: Madam Mando, Mrs. E A Stratton, Misses | Program of the evening was as follows: First A. M. Chapman, L. Begraph, Messrs Pinkney C. Cissel called the house to order, after which C. H. Butler introduced the lanies. The ladies Gibson, Washington and Master Chew of Troy. | then sang the song " A charge to keep I have" A chapter was read by Luther Peters, and then the Prusian March, and then followed the the ladies again sang, MR. Peters made the welcome address which made every one feel that Grand officers. The opening address was de- the O. F's. were the first. We have seen the livered by the N. G., F. Hemenway, and the many kind acts of this order and think it is oration by the Rev. W. B. Derrick, P. N. F. Mr Peters in his address, devoted his whole time to three principles, Friendship, Love and ditors. P. N. F. Closed with some remarks on Truth, and elaborated much on these three principles; he further stated that the order cared for widows and orphans, and when a father was removed from his family by death enade, which was continued until an early they made that home cheerful by their aid After this pleasing address, the guests were favored with a sumptuous repast. The hall was vacated at 12 oclock. A gold headed cane was presented to C. Cissel by C. Butler, in behalf of the committee who felt it a duty of the lodge; he is the founder of it, and has lived to see some of its members set in the highest courts of Odd Fellowship, and he has also laid

many to rest in their narrow homes. The widow Williams wishes to inform the sister who is so much exorcised in regard to the amount of care taken of her by the Maany aid at all and last winter when she was Misses Abrams, Deyo, Lizzie Myers, Dyett, and sick if she had waited for them to help her

tress, and she only was her refuge. It still that places men in the first ranks of life.

that his wife is also sick from over exertion, Mr. Watt has the rheumatism and is entire-

The grim monster death visited our midst and took away one of our beloved sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Kenedy, who leaves a huspand and six children to mourn her loss. Sha was one of the founders of Asbery Chapel; a devoted christian, loved and cheerished by all who knew her. She has been for nine years a member of the "Daughters of Jeruselum", by which order she was burried. We would say to you, mother Moore though your band has been broken by sister Kenedy's death be not discouraged.

#### Franklin, Ind.

Raiu, mud and wind are raging.

Prof. J. A. Carter spent last Sunday in Sey-Mrs. Miller, of Indianapolis is the guest of

Mr. and Mrs. Titus. Mrs. D. W. Robinson, a universal favorite among the ladies was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Caselman, who has been quite sick has recovered. Miss B. Claggett was called to attend the funeral of her grandmother last week, at her

home in Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Possett. Their many friends at always glad to see them. Come again.

Only seven more weeks of school; the expression, "I am glad and sorry too" is bethe Misses Wilson, Palmer, and Jackson of coming quite universal, among the scholars

#### Cincinnati Ohio.

Union Central Lodge No 37, A. P. A dedicated their new and elegant hall, cor. Central Ave. and Genesee St. last Tuesday evening. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the officers of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States, and of the W Grand Lodge of Ohio. P. R. W. G. M., J. H Bonte presided during the ceremony. Ad dresses were made by Bros. Geo. Weber, J. L. Taffee, V. G. Masters of the United States H. F. Banks and others. The orator of the occasion, Rev. Marshall W. Taylor, D. D. delivered an address in his finest vein and Festival, for three nights only, comencing held his hearers in strictest attention unti the last silvery word fell from his lips. Prof but I think it is a good one. A fine gold watch Lewis Bank's band filled the air with sweet melodies, and a supper prepared by mem-bers of the lodge filled the stomach with sweet satisfaction. The Lodge is in a most favorable condition

and will soon boast of a very handsomely ap-Pretty Miss Cora Douglass is an invalid at her home in W. 8th street. We regret it,

and will learn with pleasure of her recovery. Spencer Jones is soon to wed one of th Queen City beauties. Many of our ball room queens have for-

saken the glories of the dance forever. True! Elder C. R. Ware of Clarksville Tenn. is in the city, and is laboring with different

pastors in their revival work. Mrs. Maria Livius, because of the extreme age of her mother, Mrs. Tibitha Short, who

s 105 years old, has returned to her homestead in New Richmond Ohio. Geo. Ringgold, of the Fleetwood, informs us that that steamer came near

prey to the fire fiend last week. Misses Cornelia King and Emma Stith, were the guests of friends in College Hill

Rev. H. Cardoza will preach his farewell sermon tomorrow night.

Mrs. F. H. Porter, of E. 7th St. is an in Mr. Phillip Miller is preparing to open a first class confectionery in Fifth street at an

Rush returns sincere thanks to the Waiters Mutual Aid Society for its kindly re-

The last quarterly conference of this conference year of the M. E. Church, will be convened in Union Chapel tomorrow, when Rev Marshall W. Taylor will have charge of the pulpit. The district conference will be held Monday morning, and lovefeast takes place

In last week's issue we made mention of the illness of Mrs. Elizabeth Luker, and this week it is our sad duty to chronicle her death, which took place at 9' oclock Saturday Mr. James Wilson has returned after several morning. Mrs. Luker was widely known weeks visit in Kentuckey, and the Southern here and her death will cause many a tender

The white delegates were in favor of nominating a colored man; petty jealousy among the colored delegates defeated what ought to have been the glory of the convention. The colored man in Ohio can never recieve that recognition due his merits either in the state local or federal politics, long as pet ty factions exist in his ranks. Union is success. Geo W. Hayes received a larger number of votes than any other colored man before the

Comly was the best known colored man before the convention.

Taylor was against Hayes. Mr. Geo. Comly has been appointed on the City Campaign Committee; an honor no other colored man has had conferred on him in this county before. Our earnest hopes are that he will do credit to himself and to his

Geo. Turner favored Elliot.

Taylor the Labor Leaguer was there. The 2nd ward, Ford Stith's delegation voted solid for Hayes. This demonstrrtes

Ford's popularity. Miss Lorena Marshall, after spending several months in Elyria, Oberlin and Cleveland has returned to her home in Melanchton street.

nection with the Bulletin. It is said that the assembly that witnessed the baptismal ceremony in Zion Baptist

Mr. Chas. Hawkins has resigned his con-

The Rev. Welton Boone is said to be vey scholarly gentleman. Mr. H. C. C. Atwood, late editor of the New Orleans Weekly Louisianian, and at

passed through the city last Wednesday, on his way to Washington, D. C. Frank H Johnson of Clarksville, Tenn., is

she today would be in her grave; but Mrs. house in that city. The example is worthy Chas. Ludlow came to her aid when in dis-

remains for the masons to do something for their brother's widow, he who was faithful until death.

Mr Thos. Watt is now lying very ill at his residence, and we learn at this writing

Mr. Roba O'Connor, well known throughout the South and West, died in this city of smallpox on the 15th inst., at the residence of Archie Allen, Esq. He leaves three sons well provided for, having owned some considerable real estate in Springfield, Ohio, at the time of his death.

> An interesting communication from Urbana, and a very readable poem from Cincinnati arrives too late for insertion this week, but both will appear in our

#### CURLOU , "LENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

A single plate of perforated zinc, about a foot square, suspended over a gas jet, is said to retain the poxious emanations from the burning gas, which, it is well known, de-stroys the bindings of books, tarnishes the gilding, and vitiates the atmosphere for

Professor Langenbeck, of Berlin, has re-cently performed a successful operation, during which the patient was kept immersed in water for sixteen days. These "permanent baths," so-called, are likely to play a great part in modern hygiene, more especially in cases of burns, for which bedheat is known to be very dangerous.

Iron slag is ceasing rapidly to be a waste product At an English iron-works it is Elder T. Wilson, of Seymour and Rev. J.
L. Davis, of Madison, are in the city assisting Elder Titus in his revival.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fisher, spent Wednesday and Thursday in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Easett Their many friends are

The number of natural products, of whose renuineness we can be perfectly certain, is diminishing with alarming rapidity. The latest vict m to science is mother of-pearl, which a Bernese experimentalist has succeeded in imitating to perfection. His new material has the advantage of being capable of being molded into any shape and endowed with any hue.

Mr Arthur Stradling publishes the followng note or. the offensive and defensive habits of animals: A serpent's first instinctive impulse of self-preservation, like that of ever, other anical, lies in cacape. If surprised suddenly, or brought to bay at close quarters, it may be too terror-stricken to attempt flight; then it bites, following a mricus general rule which seems to obtain broughout nearly the whole animal world from a passionate child downward, no matter what the natural methods of offense may be. Young Felidæ will keep their talons

sheathed until they have exerted all possible force with their soft milk teeth, and a lizard will seize the hand which restrains it with its insignificant little jave when its tail or claws might inflict far more injury. The Boide never use their constrictive powers in self-defense, (unless they are gripped,) and it seems probable that if a venomous snake's fange lay in its tail it would use its teeth first when attacked before bringing them into play. Indeed, it must be remembered that very few animals are provided with exclusively defensive weapons, and that the python's enormous strength in constriction, the viper's poison apparatus, and the electric discharge of the gymnotus are given them primarily for the purpose of

By a process known as enfleurage, which s the exposure of beef fat to fresh flowers in close boxes until it is thoroughly permeated and charged with their odors, the perfumes of six flowers are obtained, which could in no other manner known to science be preserved apart from the fresh petals. Those flowers are viclet, jasmin, tuberose, rose, orange flower and casaic (cinnamon flower.) From those six there are fifty or more combinations made for the simulation of the oders of other flowers. Sweet pea is made with jasmin and orange flower; hyacinth is counterfeited by jasmin and tuberose; lily of the valley by violet and tuberose. But the resources of the perfumer are by means confined to the pomades, as the scented fats are termed. uses many essential oils, the principal of which are sandalwood, berganot, lemon, rosemary, neroli (made from bitter orange flowers), patchouli and ottar of roses. It is very difficult to get the last named in a pure state, because its great cost tempts to dishonest adulteration. Very often rose geranium oil is substituted for it Musk is another important ingredient, entering, as it does, into almost all perfumes, except those which are actually imitations of the protocol should be used or not. It is mereof flower odors, or, as styled by perfumers, "natural"—as, for instance, heliotropes, "natural"-as, for instance, tuberose, white rose and violet.

### Corset Statistics.

[Chicago Tribune.] There were imported to this country in 881 about 15,000 dozen corsets, valued at not less than \$6 per dozen, and over 50,000 dozen of an average value of \$9 per dozen. On these there was levied as d collected a duty of \$187,500, or about 35 per cent. The cost price of the best quality landed in this country was a fraction less than seventyfive cents a corsef, which, adding the duty. made the cost over \$1 each. One-third of the total value of all the exports of Wurtemburg to the United States since 1865 has been in woven corsets. The total annual production (in 1880) of corsets in the Kingdom is 1.250,000, valued at \$750,000, requiring 40,000 pounds of cotton vars. The industry is 1.250,000, valued at \$750,000, requiring 40,000 pounds of cotton yarn. The industry requires sixteen distinct processes in the changing the raw material to the finished corset. These are the weaving, cutting-out, stitching, stamping, embroidering, insertion of whalebones, punching eylet-holes, washing, starching, shaping, ironing, eyeletting, clasping, measuring and boxing. In the manufacture of these goods 1,700 handlooms, and about 4,500 persons are employed. About 1,700 are male weavers. All the work except the weaving is done by female operatives, and most of the work is About 1,700 are male weavers. All age of \$6.50 per month, and the male weavers from \$17 to \$18 per month. The new French tariff has cut off the trade with that country, though the trade with the United States, England and South America is still maintained. The German tariff, by increasing the duty on yarn, has also injured the profits of the business. Following the close of the American War the export of these corsets to the United States, which had been about \$250,000 a year, rapidly inchurch last Sunday night was the largest creased in 1866 to \$986,000 and in 1872 to gathering for such an occasion ever in this \$1,119,000, but since then has declined to \$317,000 in 1880, and rose again in 1881 to

Philosophers have puzzled themselves how to define a man, so as to distingush him from other animals. Surke eavs, "Man is an animal that cooks his victuals" "Then," present U. S. consul-elect to San Domingo, says Johnson, "the proverb is just, there is reason in roasting eggs." Dr. Adam Smith has hit this case, "Man," says he, "is an here in the interest of a stock company of young men who have united their means in mal does this—one dog does not change a the establishment of a first-class mercantile bone with another.'



MICHAEL DIMITRIEVITCH SKOBE-

trine of heredity might be shown than in the case of General Skobeleff. Not only is his father a soldier of distinguished ability, but his grandfather rose from a common soldier to first rank as General in the Caucasses. When only eighteen, young Michael took so energetic a part in some disturbances at the University that his attendance at the seat of learning was summarily dispensed with, but not before he had mastered several languages and acquired an omniverous appetite for reading There are few better-read men to-day in Europe than the General. After his dismissal from the University he was sent with a regiment of the guards to assist in suppressing the insurrection. After passing through different divisions of the Russian Army, he was in 1873 transferred to Turkestan, taking part in the famous expedition to Khiva as Lieutenant Colonel of a Cossack regiment. From this period, it may be said, began his upward career. The story of his exploits in the Russo-Turkish War includes all the Russian Army within sight of the minarets of

larly undiplomatic, effusive and enthusiastic. He has a good career before him, but were he asked to sacrifice his life as a volunteer in the ranks of the insurgents of the Herzegovina, he would go to death without hesitation to advance the itsets of the same.

#### BLAINE'S DEFENSE.

The Ex-Secretary Defends His So ican Policy and Devotes a Lit ..

Criticism to the Administration. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The Post print to-morrow morning an interview with ex Secretary Blaine on the latest phase of the Chili-Peruvian question. Mr. Blaine said he was not able to give an exhaustive review of the question, but the general result was precisely what he had predicted when the instructions were revoked.

"What do you mean by general result?" quired the reporter.

"I mean," said Blaine, "as I said in January, Peru is to be disported and distroyed, and that the profits of the spoliation will be divided between Chili and English bondholders and speculators, who furnished the money and guns and ironclads that destroyed Peru It is so advertised in a Chilian paper by the Treasury Department of Chili. They have issued a decree asking for bids for 1,000 000 tons of guano. to be extracted from the guano beds of Peru now in the possession of Chill. Every cargo must b paid for, so the advertisement runs, in good ster ling exchange, English money, mark you, at nine ty days' sight. One half goes to Chili, and one-half to the English bondholders, and Chili binds herself to deposit 50 per cent. of the proceeds of guapo in the Bank of England." "Did they try to argue this?"
"Trescott was forbidden to say one word about

t, and not permitted even to interpose a protest. "How forbidden?"
"How?" said Blaine. "Why, in explicit terms
See here is what my successor in the State De partment said in his letter to Trescott, revoking his previous instructions (reading from the re-cently printly volume of the Chili-Peruvian dis-patches). The President wishes in no manner to dictate or make any authoritative utterance teither Peru or Chili, as to the merits of the con troversy existing between those Republics as the change of boundaries, or as to the personal Government of Peru. The President recognizes Peru and Chili to be independent Republics, to which he has no right or inclination to dictate." "Of course," continued Blaine, "when Trescott was thus made powerless the Chili and English bondholders had it all their own way, with

none to molest or make them afraid." "Then it would seem as if Trescott's visit had turned out in the interest of the Euglish specu lators?" suggested the reporter.
"Undeniably," said Blaine, "because Trescot under Frelinghuysen's instructions, has stood there as a constant witness, and the United States would not in any event interfere if the indemnity demanded took the last dollar of Peru's property and the last acre of Peru's territory. Trescott was specially instructed not to say one word in pro-

protocol?" asked the reporter.
"I do not understand he has signed any tocol. The dispatches are a little confused. you will observe the result to Chili and Peru ly a question as to whether we would actively aid or sim, ly agree not to hinder.

"Does not the protocol charge at all previous "I think," said Blaine, "it enlarged those demands somewhat beyond the indemnities asked before Trescott arrived. Naturally enough when Chili found the United States was sure not to inthink, the District of Toena to her previous d large strip of territory immediately north of it. These include all nitrates and a great bulk of guano. (2) Chili holds and occupies the districts of Arica and Torna nominally for ten years, to be then released to Peru on the payment of \$20,000,-000, while they leave her no more power to pay than if it were \$20,000,000,000. Arica and Toena

all her guano, just as they designed in the outset, only they were not then as sure as they are now the United States would permit it. When these conditions were submitted to Trescott he was graciously told his good offices would be accepted to urge them on Peru, but if Peru refused to accede to them, then his good offices must be considered at an end." "That can hardly be considered courteous

the United States?' queried the reporter.
"Why should Chili be courteous to the Unite State?" replied Blaine, "Nations, like individu als, depend for their position upon their power and will to assert. When Uriah Heep thanked God he was 'umble,' Master Coopperfield took him at his word. When our Minister of War was him at his word. When our Minister of War was instructed to make no authoritative utterance but merely be seen and not heard, and to act the part of meekness and humility, Chili naturally concluded she could use her power on this great Government as she chose, and thus sought to make Trescott aid her designs on Peru."

"But I don't quite understand," said the reporter, "how Chili came to advertise the million tons of Peruvian guano for saie before the treaty was concluded or any arrangement for peace

who has power and he shall keep who can. It is absolute conquest. She feels so sure of her possession that she need not wait for a treaty to be session that she need not wait for a treaty to be concluded. She simply appropriates the property with a strong hand. When the United States refused to ask for justice between the two Republics, and a strong English power was interested in the aggrandizement of Chini, Peru's fate was sealed. It is noticeable that this million tons of guano is offered for sale in one block, and any bidder is required to put up \$500,000, so that the decree of sale is merely a mode of getting this vast property in the hands of the Chilian and English bondholders. It will be carried in English ships, making a larger freightage than the cotton of the United States annually taken beyond the sea."

"Mr. Blaine, do you think the United States could in any event have prevented this result could in any event have prevented this result

without war?"
"With entire ease," replied Blaine. "There never was such arrant nonsense talked of as the possibility of war with Chili, The difference in

the power of the two countries renders the idea ridiculous. We are too big to make war on Chili, and Chili is too small to make war on us. The moral power of the United States, judiciously exerted, could have saved the autonomy of Peru."

"Could it also have preserved all her territory?"

"A great many believe," said the reporter, "the active use of our influence would have done no good."

active use of our influence would have done no
good."

"In any event" said Blaine, "It would have
done no barm, and we should have had the consciousness at least of trying to save a sister Republic from destruction. It would have been honorable to make efforts, even if it had failed. As the
result new stands, we have acquired the hatred
of Peruvians to the latest generation, and at
last the contempt of Chilians. We have also
secured the self-satisfied chuckle of a band of
English speculators into whose hands the power
of the United States has so effectively played.
Great Britain with all her prowess could not
have advanced the commercial interests of her
own merchants in South Americas so powerfully
and destroyed the interests of American merchants there so completely, as has been done by
the instructions with which Trescott was bound
and gagged. The first installment of British interests is freight money on millions of tons of
guano and half the profits of its sale in Europe,
which of itself is a larger sum than the war expenditures of Chili.

"But if the United States had intervened would"

penditures of Chili.

'But if the United States had intervened would not Great Britain also have intervened?"

"Well." said Blaine, "it would have been worth while to find out whether, if the United States intervened to save the American Republic, Great Britain would have intervened to destroy it. In my judgment, the foreign policy of Great Britain will next take that direction. It certainly will not be so as long as British statesmen of the United States can do by omission more for British interests than Great Britain can do by commission. The whole idea, however, of British intervention is a myth. The moral power of the United States in South America would simply have been irresistible. For American interests it was the opportunity of the century, and it was blindly sacrificed. The commercial not in fifty years recover what has been lost and what was in its power to acquire. Our interests are not only totally destroyed in Chili and Peru, but our prestige is impaired in all South America. Indeed, in all Spanish America, both continental and insular. The present generation will not witness the recovery of that which has been lost within the last ninety days."

"When you speak of the commercial interests, Mr. Blaire, do you mean shipping interests?"

"I mean that," said Blaine; "but not that alone. I mean the entire interchange of commo-

"I mean that," said Blaine: "but not that alone. I mean the entire interchange of commodities, supplying of manufactured articles and raw materials concentrating in our commercial cities of the shore—that which will now go wholly to London and Liverpool. The trade of the west coast of South America from this time forward will be as much in the hands of Great Britain as the trade of British India. But this opens a large subject and I have neither time nor inclination to pursue it to-day."

#### How to Furnish Inexpensively and Attractively.

[New York Sun.] Oak graining is not at all desirable. gives a common appearance to any room. An imitation of black walnut is better, especially in the country, where you have plenty of light for your house; but even that is not the best. Some pleasant colors, not too pronounced, are far preferable. A warm brown is good; so is a Pompeiian red, if used with discretion. As to the hangings for the windows, there is a fine chance for by the establishment of dairy schools, where lambrequins so often seen, with their stiff and meaningless patterns. Get your curtains of some material, no matter how cheap, which bangs in agreeable folds, and have them a a solid col r, or some Moorish and Persian pattern. Very cheap stuff una'e of linen can now be purchased, and goods of cotton hands mely dyed are suitable for bed-

rooms They have a pleasant tone and nice texture. Theo, put at the top, instead of odious la .. b equins, a square piece of ma terial of contrasting color or shade, or nothing but a heavy fringe. Or you can run your curiai is on a round rod of brass or wood, and so dispense with the top piece altegether You don't need a conspicuous cornice. There is nothing more vulgar.

For a centre table, any kind of simple table will do. Avoid those nideous white marble top ones. If it is a plain square or round pine table, with legs painted black, it no abbreviations which are not to be put in will serve as well as another. Then put a print. 8. Punctuate the manuscript as it pretty cloth on it of agreeable colors. That will go far toward making your room cheerful, and the cost of the whole will be less than that of a marble top table or one of the machine carved monstrosities As to the chairs, first of all get those that

same thing is true about sofas. They especially should invite occupancy by their comfortable appearance. Avoid curved back The new "E chairs with carvings which annoy those who sit in them. There is no need in buying a set of furniture with the chairs matching in their coverings. Get only the articles which by themselves please you, no matter how great the variety, taking care, however, to have them covered with stuffs of agreeable tones of color that go well together. Easy chairs and sofas which show have seen things called spiritual which can no wood except in the legs, and are uphol-stered throughout, are the best. Wicker ble of explanation by imposture, coincichairs are desirable, and they are cheap. dence or mistake." In regard to the Black is a good color for them. Two or whole question of ghosts, says the Encyclothree camp chairs, covered with dark and pædia Britannica, "we must leave it sub pretty stuff, are also very convenient to oring into use on occasio

Don't undertake to land your parlor with furniture. Comparatively few articles are necessary, and every thing in it should have at David sang it to Saul." To this the old lady replied: "Weel, weel, I noo for the first time understan' why Saul threw his javelin at David when the lad sang for him."

its use or reason for being there because of its beauty. If you wish to paper the walls. put on a quiet paper of a pleasent tone. without large figures. Even that which is perfectly plain is good, provided its color helps to furnish the room and gives a desir-

"Could it also have preserved all her territory?" asked the reporter.

"I am not entirely sure of that," replied Mr. Blaine. "A session of territory might be necessary in case Peru could not pay the proper war indemnity, and I so instructed Trescott. But this was always contemplated—that Peru had the alternative right to pay indemnity, and if territory had to be sacrificed, it should not be in excess of fair indemnity. Fifty millions of dollars would have amply reimbursed Chili for her war expenses. She has taken \$1,500,000,000 worth of property from Peru, merely by strong arms, and the United States has stood by in person, her special envoy instructed either to say nothing or say it was all right."

"A great many believe," said the reporter, "the or three shelves within, and perhaps two or three on top, is all you need. A curtain in front will hide the lower shelves, and a

every little jog. Leave a space of sixteen or eighteen inches around it, to be painted dark brown and covered with shellac. And let the carpets be small in figure and quiet

All this may be done at no great expense -with a very little money, indeed, com-pared to that often expended in making a single room hideous.

### Danish Butter.

At a Dairymen's Convention held at Belleville, Ont., referring to butterinterests of this country in South America will making in Europe, Mr. Barre, of Quebec, not in fifty years recover what has been lost and said that Denmark had long been famous for her butter, which brought the highest price in the London market. They fed their cows so carefully and so well that they produced rather more butter in the winter than in the summer. The system of deep setting is generally adopted, and the centrifugal system is deemed the best for extracting the creams. The Danes used to make butter on the sweet system, because it had then proved that butter would keep longer if made on this plan. It required more cream, however, and now the cream is acidulated, but very slightly. The churning lasts about forty-five minutes, the speed being about 125 revolutions per min-ute. The churning is stopped as soon as the butter comes in small pellicles. They then take the butter out with a sieve and work it with the hands, extracting the buttermilk. The Danes do not wash their butter. They then form a round ball of the butter and lav it to one side. After a time these balls are put together and salted. It then receives another working. and is put to one side to cool. Then the butter is worked in a machine, and after this, when perfectly dry, it is packed in firthe exercise of taste. Avoid the hideous young men and young ladies go through a practical course of dairving.

The butter that took the first prize at the World's Fair in London was made by a Danish farmer who kept but six cows. The average yield of butter by a Danish cow was 130 pounds, but Mr. Barre quoted some records where these cows produced 200 pounds annually.

### Those Who Write for the Press.

It would be a great favor to editors and press observe the following rules. They are them as such: 1. Write with black ink, on white paper, wide ruled. 2. Make the pages small, one-tourth that of a foolscap sheet. 3 Leave the second page of each leaf blank. 4 Give to the written page an ample margin all round. 5. Number the pages in the order of hand, with less respect to beauty. 7. Use should be printed. 9. For italics, underscore one line; for small capitals, two; capitals, three. 10. Never interline without the caret to show its place. 11. Take special care with every letter in proper names. 12. Review every word to be sure that none is illegible. 13. Put directions people can occupy comfortably. A chair is not merely to be looked at, and it is not intended to be an instrument of torture. The itor on the printer's copy, but always on a

> The new "Encyclopædia Britanica" says that the belief in the appearance of ghosts "is now more widely spread and more firmly held among the educated classes than it has been for centuries." It quotes also from the late Augustus De Morgan, one of the most cians of modern times, who wrote: "I am perfectly convinced, in a manner which should make unbelief impossible, that I

Then put on your mantlepiece, which is probably of marble, a board, covered with a suitable color, and provided with a proper fringe. It will not cost much, and will greatly add to the cheerfulness of the room David sang it to Saul." To this the old lady real of the first real color, weel I noo for the first

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